

METHODS FOR DIAGNOSING THYROID
CONDITIONS AND FOR MONITORING THYROXINE THERAPY

Abstract of the Disclosure

5 This invention provides a method of diagnosing a thyroid
condition in a subject which comprises: determining the
concentration of thyroid stimulating hormone in a urine
sample by a method which is not a radioimmunoassay; and
10 comparing the concentration of thyroid stimulating
hormone with a urinary concentration of thyroid
stimulating hormone in a normal subject; wherein: i) a
concentration of thyroid stimulating hormone which is
higher than the urinary concentration of thyroid
15 stimulating hormone in the normal subject diagnoses
hypothyroidism in the subject; and ii) a concentration of
thyroid stimulating hormone which is lower than the
urinary concentration of thyroid stimulating hormone in
the normal subject diagnoses hyperthyroidism in the
20 subject. This invention also provides a method of
monitoring thyroxine therapy.

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